

**Issued by the
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF GUAM**

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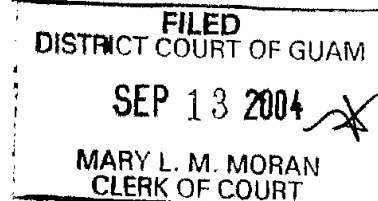
THOMAS KOICHI NAKAMINE
dba: TAKAI'S ENTERPRISE,

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

vs.

Case Number:¹ 03-00047

CITIBANK, N.A. (GUAM), PATRICK KEHRES,
individually, and DOES 1-10, inclusive.



TO: ARVIL FLORES

- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District Court at the place, date and time specified below to testify in the above case.

PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME

- ☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to testify at the taking of a deposition in the above case.

PLACE OF DEPOSITION	DATE AND TIME
Civille & Tang, PLLC 330 Hernan Cortez Avenue, Suite 200, Hagåtña, Guam 96910	September 13, 2004; 10:30 a.m.

- ☒ YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the following documents or objects at the place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):

See Exhibit A appended hereto

PLACE	DATE AND TIME
Civille & Tang, PLLC 330 Hernan Cortez Avenue, Suite 200, Hagåtña, Guam 96910	September 13, 2004; 10:30 a.m.

- ☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the date and time specified below.

PREMISES	DATE AND TIME

Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set forth, for each person designated, the matters on which the person will testify. Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 30(b)(6).

ISSUING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE AND TITLE (INDICATE IF ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF OR DEFENDANT)	DATE
 Attorney for Defendants	September 8, 2004
ISSUING OFFICER'S NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER	
G. Patrick Civile, Esq., Civile & Tang, PLLC, 330 Hernan Cortez Avenue, Suite 200, Hagåtña, Guam 96910; Telephone: (671) 472-8868	

(See Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Parts C & D on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

ORIGINAL

PROOF OF SERVICE

DATE		PLACE	
September 10, 2004 1:59 p.m.		Law office of Mark Smith 456 W. O'Brien Drive, Hagatna	
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)		MANNER OF SERVICE	
Ing. & Mrs. Rochelle Leon Guerrero Arvil Flores		Hand-delivery	
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)		TITLE	
Joshua Custaguid		Messenger	

DECLARATION OF SERVER

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained in the Proof of Service is true and correct.

Executed on

9/13/04

DATE

SIGNATURE OF SERVER

350 Herman Cortez Avenue

ADDRESS OF SERVER

Hagatna, Guam 96910

Rule 45, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Parts C & D:**(c) PROTECTION OF PERSONS SUBJECT OF SUBPOENAS.**

(1) A party or an attorney responsible for the issuance and service of a subpoena shall take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to that subpoena. The court on behalf of which the subpoena was issued shall enforce this duty and impose upon the party or attorney in breach of this duty an appropriate sanction which may include, but is not limited to, lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fee.

(2) (A) A person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, papers, documents or tangible things, or inspection of premises need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless commanded to appear for deposition, hearing or trial.

(B) Subject to paragraph (d) (2) of this rule, a person commanded to produce and permit inspection and copying may, within 14 days after service of subpoena or before the time specified for compliance if such time is less than 14 days after service, serve upon the party or attorney designated in the subpoena written objection to inspection or copying of any or all of the designated materials or of the premises. If objection is made, the party serving the subpoena shall not be entitled to inspect and copy materials or inspect the premises except pursuant to an order of the court by which the subpoena was issued. If objection has been made, the party serving the subpoena may, upon notice to the person commanded to produce, move at anytime for an order to compel the production. Such an order to compel production shall protect any person who is not a party or an officer of a party from significant expense resulting from the inspection and copying commanded.

(3) (A) On timely motion, the court by which a subpoena was issued shall quash or modify the subpoena if it

(i) fails to allow reasonable time for compliance,

(ii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to travel to a place more than 100 miles from the place where that person resides, is employed or regularly transacts business in

person, except that, subject to the provisions of clause (c) (3) (B) (iii) of this rule, such a person may in order to attend trial be commanded to travel from any such place within the state in which the trial is held, or

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter and no exception or waiver applies, or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) If a subpoena

(i) requires disclosure of a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information, or

(ii) requires disclosure of an unretained expert's opinion or information not describing specific events or occurrences in dispute and resulting from the expert's study made not at the request of any party, or

(iii) requires a person who is not a party or an officer of a party to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial, the court may, to protect a person subject to or affected by the subpoena, quash or modify the subpoena, or, if the party in who behalf the subpoena is issued shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship and assures that the person to whom the subpoena is addressed will be reasonably compensated, the court may order appearance or production only upon specified conditions.

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO SUBPOENA.

(1) A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents shall produce them as they are kept in the usual course of business or shall organize and label them to correspond with the categories in the demand.

(2) When information subject to a subpoena is withheld on a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial preparation materials, the claim shall be made expressly and shall be supported by a description of the nature of the documents, communications, or things not produced that is sufficient to enable the demanding party to contest the claim.

EXHIBIT A

1. All documents which pertain to or in any manner refer to your “personal knowledge of events which transpired while accompanying Nakamine to Citibank, N.A.”
2. All documents which pertain to or in any manner refer to events that transpired surrounding the “untimely processing of wire transfers and Citibank’s refusal to allow Plaintiff to withdraw his money.”
3. All documents which pertain to or in any manner refer to “other relevant matters surrounding the facts and legal theories asserted in the above caption-mentioned lawsuit.”
4. All documents which pertain to or in any manner refer to any damages calculations you have made or assisted in making on behalf of Nakamine with respect to the alleged “untimely processing of wire transfers and Citibank’s refusal to allow Plaintiff to withdraw his money.”
5. All documents which pertain or in any manner refer to correspondence or other communications between Nakamine, or anyone acting on Nakamine’s behalf, and any vendors or customers of Nakamine’s, or anyone acting on behalf of such vendor or customer, regarding any claims for damages for delayed shipments of goods or delayed payments resulting from the alleged “untimely processing of wire transfers and Citibank’s refusal to allow Plaintiff to withdraw his money.”
6. All documents referring to or memorializing any conversation you had with any Citibank employee regarding the alleged “untimely processing of wire transfers and Citibank’s refusal to allow Plaintiff to withdraw his money.”